genres and discourse comm

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NUMBER OF CITATIONS : 15

<1>
IT : FLA
GR : In Focus: Perspectives on Composition Studies, Part 2
TI : Generalizing about Genre: New Conceptions of an Old Concept
FT : 
AU : Devitt, Amy J.
SO : College Composition and Communication
S2 : 
VO : 44
NO : 4
SE : 
DA : Dec., 1993
PP : 573-586
EI : http://links.jstor.org/sici?sici=0010-096X%28199312%2944%3A4%3C573%3AGAGNCO%3E2.0.CO%3B2-L
IN : 0010096x
AB : 
KW : 
PB : National Council of Teachers of English
LO : 
LA : 
CR : Copyright 1993 National Council of Teachers of English
<2>
IT : FLA
GR :
TI : Integrating Rhetorical and Literary Theories of Genre
FT :
AU : Devitt, Amy J.
SO : College English
S2 :
VO : 62
NO : 6
SE :
DA : Jul., 2000
PP : 696-718
EI : http://links.jstor.org/sici?sici=0010-0994%28200007%2962%3A6%3C696%3AIRALTO% 3E2.0.CO%3B2-Y
IN : 00100994
AB :
KW :
PB : National Council of Teachers of English
LO :
LA :
CR : Copyright 2000 National Council of Teachers of English

<3>
IT : FLA
GR :
TI : The Genre Function
FT :
AU : Bawarshi, Anis
SO : College English
S2 :
VO : 62
NO : 3
SE :
DA : Jan., 2000
PP : 335-360
EI : http://links.jstor.org/sici?sici=0010-0994%28200001%2962%3A3%3C335%3ATGF% 3E2.0.CO%3B2-U
IN : 00100994
AB :
KW :
PB : National Council of Teachers of English
LO :
LA :
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<4>
IT : FLA
AB: Drawing on rhetorical theory and structuration, this article proposes genres of organizational communication as a concept useful for studying communication as embedded in social process rather than as the result of isolated rational actions. Genres (e.g., the memo, the proposal, and the meeting) are typified communicative actions characterized by similar substance and form and taken in response to recurrent situations. These genres evolve over time in reciprocal interaction between institutionalized practices and individual human actions. They are distinct from communication media, though media may play a role in genre form, and the introduction of new media may occasion genre evolution. After the genre concept is developed, the article shows how it addresses existing limitations in research on media, demonstrates its usefulness in an extended historical example, and draws implications for future research.

KW:

PB: Academy of Management

CR: Copyright 1992 Academy of Management
structures, genres shape and are shaped by individuals' communicative actions. Our empirical study examined the communication exchanged by a group of distributed knowledge workers in a multiyear, interorganizational project conducted primarily through electronic mail. We found that the genre repertoire of this community revealed a rich and varied array of communicative practices that members shaped and changed in response to community norms, project events, time pressure, and media capabilities. Our analysis establishes the concepts of genre and genre repertoire as a means of understanding communicative action as a central aspect of a community's organizing process.

KW:
PB: Cornell University Graduate School of Business and Public Administration
LO:
LA:
CR: Copyright 1994 Johnson Graduate School of Management, Cornell University

<6>
IT: FLA
GR: Interchanges: Counterpostings on a Genre of Email
TI: Power, Genre, and Technology
FT:
AU: Holdstein, Deborah H.
SO: College Composition and Communication
S2:
VO: 47
NO: 2
SE:
DA: May, 1996
PP: 279-284
EI: http://links.jstor.org/sici?sici=0010-096X%28199605%2947%3A2%3C279%3APGAT%3E2.0.CO%3B2-8
IN: 0010096x
AB:
KW:
PB: National Council of Teachers of English
LO:
LA:
CR: Copyright 1996 National Council of Teachers of English

<7>
IT: FLA
GR:
FT:
AU: Yates, JoAnne; Orlikowski, Wanda J.; Okamura, Kazuo
SO: Organization Science
S2:
VO: 10
NO: 1
SE:
AB: In a study of how an R&D group in a Japanese firm adopted and used a new electronic medium, we identified two contrasting patterns of use: the use of community-wide communication types, or genres, deliberately shaped by the action of a small, sanctioned group of mediators; and the use of local genres tacitly shaped by members within their own research teams. We suggest that these patterns reflect the more general processes of explicit and implicit structuring, resulting in both the reinforcement and change of social interaction within communities. Explicit structuring included the planned replication, planned modification, and opportunistic modification of existing genres, while implicit structuring included the migration and variation of existing genres. We believe that these two processes provide suggestive models for understanding the initial and ongoing use of new electronic media within a community.

KW: Electronic Communication, Genre Mediation, Structuration

PB: Institute for Operations Research and the Management Sciences

CR: Copyright 1999 INFORMS

<8>
IT: FLA
GR:
TI: The Law of Genre
FT:
AU: Derrida, Jacques; Ronell, Avital
SO: Critical Inquiry
S2: On Narrative
VO: 7
NO: 1, On Narrative
SE:
DA: Autumn, 1980
PP: 55-81
EI: http://links.jstor.org/sici?sici=0093-1896%28198023%297%3A1%3C55%3ATLOG%3E2.0.CO%3B2-4
IN: 00931896
AB:
KW:
PB: University of Chicago Press
LO:
LA:
CR: Copyright 1980 The University of Chicago Press

<9>
IT: FLA
GR:
TI: Discourse Communities. Local and Global